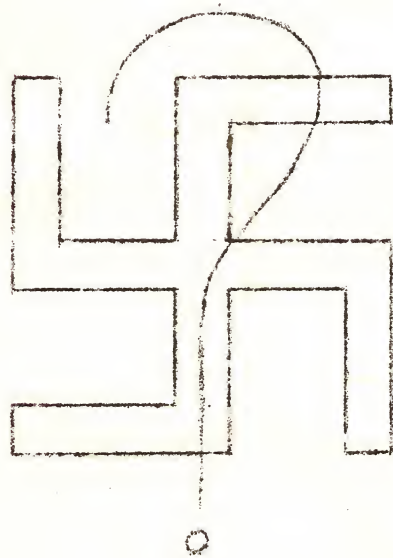


FACTS  
ON THE  
NATIONAL  
FRONT

You may be interested to know



Recommended Price  
6d

## THE NATIONAL FRONT

The National Front was formed in February, 1967, by the merging of John Bean's British National Party with A.K. Chesterton's League of Empire Loyalists. (see The Observer, 30.3.69.) It denies any association with Colin Jordan's British Movement (formerly the National Socialist Movement) or Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement. (see The Observer, 30.3.69). Former members of these two organisations, however, hold positions in the National Front. It has since absorbed several branches of the Racial Preservation Society (The Observer, 30.3.69). Or as the Sunday Times puts it; "Large parts of the crisis-ridden Racial Preservation Society, based in Southern England and the Midlands, also came its way". (30.3.69). According to The Observer (30.3.69.), the Front has also absorbed the English National Party of Eltham, Surrey, and a group of Liverpool right-wingers who style themselves the People's Progressive Party. Its most recent acquisition was the Birmingham organisation, the Association of British People, which claims about 300 members. "It also took in almost all those who belonged to the more extreme Greater Britain Movement, which was in turn derived from Colin Jordan's National Socialist group." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.). Of the Front and its relations with Greater Britain Movement and its former leader, John Tyndall, Spearhead (edited by Tyndall) says editorially, under the heading, "Unity? Come Off It, Gentlemen!":-

"After a series of teething troubles, mainly involving the purging of elements who wanted to put the clock back and return to the days of splintering, the National Front has now grown unquestionably into the largest and most powerful patriotic movement in Britain, with a membership many times greater than any other."

"At the time I was running, in conjunction with 'Spearhead', a group known as the Greater Britain Movement, one of the several small splinters which had existed up to that time."

"I was more than willing for the Greater Britain Movement to be disbanded and amalgamated with the others into the NF and said so quite plainly and publicly. The elements to which I have referred, however, still exerted some influence in the National Front at the time and they successfully blocked our efforts to contribute to the merger."

"After some months it was clear to me that the National Front, by the way it was progressing, represented beyond any doubt the best hope in our section of the political field."

I therefore made a fresh approach to the leaders concerned, and offered to disband my own small group and get its members to come into the National Front on unconditional terms. Because of the hostility of the elements mentioned, I did not occupy as part of this deal any place in the NF's leading councils. In fact for some time I did not become a member at all. Most of my colleagues did, and some of them in due course graduated, by their own first class performance - and not as part of any negotiated favours - to high positions in the NF."

In a letter to The Hornsey Journal (and reprinted in Spearhead, November, 1969.), Martin Webster, Activities Organiser of the NF, answers critics of the Front for suggesting that it is a Nazi organisation on the basis of the past membership of some of its leading officials. Says Webster:-

"The National Front is a party of converts. Its left wing opponents only draw attention to those of its officials who have experimented with the extremist right. They ignore the fact that it has made converts from all sections of the 'Body Politic'. Our industrial affairs director was a district committee member of the Communist Party." He then mentions that one of the Front's student organisers was a one-time member of the executive committee of the Socialist Party of Great Britain; that the South Wales area organiser was for some years leader of the Liberal Party group on Cardiff City Council, and that the South West London area organiser, "was employed for some years as a Labour Party agent in that district." Moreover, he says: A number of our other officials have been prominent provincial organisers of the Conservative Party."

### What is the membership of the National Front?

No precise, fully-paid-up membership figures are available. According to the "Anti-Fascist Report" (published by Colin Pixner of Leeds University in the summer of 1969) the NF "Appears to be growing rapidly claiming a membership of 10,000 in April, 1968." "...the National Front now claims 7,000 members in 80 branches.", says The Observer



(30.3.69.). According to Martin Webster, the NF "... boast eight thousand members but a more realistic claim would be seven thousand." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). The Guardian comments: "It is doubtful if the figure is that high." A close perusal of the contents of the "NF in Action" column each month in Spearhead would suggest an active membership of well under a tenth of the boasted membership of 7,000-8,000. The Front has never claimed more than 250 members on any of its marches up to December, 1969. And from the photographs taken of the marchers, this would, like many NF claims, appear to be an exaggeration.

Who are the actual leaders of the National Front?

"There are three 'officer' groups, in growing order of intimacy to the undisputed leadership of Chesterton", remarks The Sunday Times (30.3.69.). They are:-

The National Council:  
The Directorate:  
The Leadership Council:

The National Council, according to NF notepaper and a number of its leaflets, comprises:

Chairman of Directorate: A.K. Chesterton.

D.S. Fraser Harris (Chairman of National Council); Mrs. Sidney Atherly; Phil Burbidge; Admiral Sir Barry Domville; Elizabeth, Lady Freedman; Major-General Richard Hilton; Albert Mitchell; The Rev. G.H. Nicholson; Air-Commodore G.S. Oddie; Lieut-Cdr. G.K. Rylands; M.K. T. Sandys; Kenneth Taylor, and Mrs. Leslie von Goetz.

A.K. CHESTERON: Referred to as "undisputed leader" of the NF; Policy Director (see NF leaflet "Call to Britons") and "National Front Leader" (see Spearhead, September, 1969.). Former leading member of the British Union of Fascists (see Fascism Inside England, by Frederic Mullally, p.63.) "...was for some time editor of the Mosley newsheet Blackshirt, though he broke with Mosley just before the Second World War." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). Former friend and associate of William "Lord Haw Haw" Joyce. Wrote: Creed of a Fascist Revolutionary, published by BUF (see BUF publication Fascism for the Million). Wrote Fascism and the Press (see Mullally, p.60.) "He has been constantly involved in more or less Fascist politics since then (just before the Second World War) and edits an extreme Right-wing journal called Candour." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.) "Chesterton, through his links with the Candour League of South Africa and Rhodesia claims to have launched the clandestine oil-supply to Rhodesia when sanctions were sharpest". (Sunday Times, 30.3.69). Former "leader of the League of Empire Loyalists." (Sunday Times, 30.3.69.) "Mr. A.K. Chesterton, the South African..." (Sunday Times, 30.3.69.) spends his "customary hibernation in South Africa ..." (Sunday Times, 30.3.69.) throughout the winter. (see also The Observer, 30.3.69.). "...A.K. Chesterton (nephew of the late G.K.), was a leading spokesman for Mosley's British Union of Fascists...and was once offered a job by the Nazis." (The Black Dwarf, 16.5.69.). Chesterton was Mosley's official Fascist biographer. The book was called: Portrait of a Leader. (see Fascism Inside England, by Frederic Mullally, p.16.).

ADMIRAL SIR BARRY DOMVILLE: Member of National Council. Former Mosleyite. Says Mullally in his Fascism Inside England: "It was the Detainees Aid Fund which organised the big 18b rallies in London on March 24, and December 15, 1945, with Admiral Sir Barry Domville (founder of the pro-Nazi "Link") and Sir Oswald Mosley as respective guests of honour." (p. 85). "Another director of the Front, Admiral Sir Barry Domville, was a close friend of Himmler (the German Nazi Gestapo Chief) and was confined in Brixton jail as a security risk in 1939." (The Black Dwarf, 16.5.69.).

THE REV. GEORGE HENRY NICHOLSON: Rector of Burghfield, near Reading. Writer of The Beneficent Racism of Scripture, in which he says: "The best example of dissimilar race groups living in peace with each other was when we ruled India. We then practiced racial segregation. The Indians did the same. They kept to their racial groups, and the regiments of the Indian Army had to be recruited according to the racial groups. Segregation with good will and a beneficent administration worked great blessings for India." (p.2.) (Nicholson is obviously unaware of the fact that the vast majority of the people of the Indian sub-continent are racially the same as the British soldiers who were stationed in India. Both were mainly Caucasoids.).



AIR-COMMODORE ODDIE: Is reported as saying: "Of course I am a racist." (The Observer, 30.3.69.).

The Leadership Council:

Comprised (in 1969): Chesterton, Aidan Mackie, Frank Clifford, Martin Webster, Gordon Brown and Denis Piries (see The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.).

FRANK CLIFFORD: A former supporter of Oswald Mosley (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.)

DENIS PIRIE: "...another ex-National Socialist." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.).

MARTIN WEBSTER: One time associate of Colin Jordan, who "lived at the headquarters of the National Socialist Party..." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). Declared: "We're busy forming a well-oiled Nazi machine in this country." (The People, 9.9.62.). Said in letter to The Hornsey Journal (see Spearhead, November, 1969.): "Opponents of the National Front have tried to infer that I attempted to hide the fact that I was, some seven years ago, a member of the National Socialist Movement. This is not so. During a recent BBC 'World at One' interview, I stated: 'I joined the NSM when I was 19 years of age and left when I was 21.' I have been aware for some years what a great mistake that association was. I can only say that it was brought about by youthful inexperience and misdirected enthusiasm." "...Martin Webster, who piled into Kenyatta outside the Hilton Hotel." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.). When the Walthamstow Branch of the NF was formed, Webster is reported as saying: "We intend to turn the National Front from a threat into a menace." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). Says The Sunday Times (30.3.69): "...Martin Webster has evolved a new technique, that of 'non-violent physical confrontation'. The object is to remind the Left that the street belongs to everyone, but for the NF to do this safely, argues Webster, it must do it in large numbers." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.60.).

The Directorate:

According to The Sunday Times, this now numbers 22 (in addition to Chesterton who is, of course, leader of all three bodies). Previous affiliations of its members were: British National Party (including former National Socialist members), the League of Empire Loyalists, the Racial Preservation Society, the Greater Britain Movement (including former members of the National Socialists) and one Communist. (see The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.).

Members of the Directorate, who are prominent in the NF, include:

ROSINE DE BOUNEVIALLE: "an ex-Leaguer who once charged Eden in the Festival Hall". (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.).

AVRIL WALTERS: (see Spearhead, September, 1969.)

MICHAEL PASSMORE: Former member of the Greater Britain Movement who "...had the distinction of appearing before a court at Karlsruhe, Germany, after handing out photographs of Hitler captioned 'He was Right'..." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69.). He also regretted that Hitler had not won the war to set up a Nazi state in Britain. (see The Daily Telegraph, 10.8.65.).

JOHN JAMES COOK: Deputy Area Organiser, West Essex Area Administration of the NF. (see West Essex News, February, 1969.). "Associated with Mr. Tear in the organisation of the Essex National Front is Mr. John Cook, who also spent some active years with Jordan's National Socialists." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). Praised by Chesterton for his "sterling organisational work" (The Guardian, 26.3.69.) Former British National Party Member (see Combat, No. 3, 1968, and "Anti-Fascist Report"). "There was some dismay among local Conservatives a few months back when Mr. Cook was found to be one of their number and actively promoting the cause of racial separation. Mr. Tear was also involved in what Mr. Tom Iremonger, MP for Ilford North, termed 'these infiltration tactics'. At that time Mr. Tear publicly denied that he had ever known or even heard of Mr. Cook. In a recent issue of Candour, however, they were jointly



praised for their sterling organisational work." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). "Cook of Birbeck Road, Barking, a sorter, admitted stealing a packet containing £3 10. Od. cash, and another containing two tins of cigars, from Barking sorting office, Ripple Road, where he was employed as a Postman. He asked for two other offences to be taken into consideration. The court heard that members of the Post Office investigating department deliberately passed a test packet, containing £3 10. Od. through Cook's hands following reports of losses of packets. When interviewed, Cook denied taking the test packet, but admitted taking the packet containing the cigars. When his car was searched, the test packet and two other packets were found in the boot. Cook, who had worked in the Post Office most of his life, would lose his job as a result of the offence." ("National Front Man Loses Post Office Job", Ilford Pictorial, 11.12.68.). Cook for fined, having been found guilty on two charges. He was also dismissed from the Post Office.

RONALD TEAR: Area Organiser, West Essex-East London Area Administration of NF. (see West Essex News, February, 1969.). Former member of the British National Party. "At one time the most noticeable decoration in Mr. Tear's home, in front of which he proudly posed for a press photograph, was a shrine to the late Adolf Hitler. Not only was there a coloured photograph of the Fuhrer but old Nazi banners and daggers and a large bronze swastika and eagle." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.). Is reported as saying: "I frankly admit we are National Socialists." (The Guardian, 26.3.69.)

JOHN TYNDALL: Former "lieutenant" in Jordan's National Socialist Movement. (see Essex County Standard, 28.11.69. and 12.12.69.). Editor of Spearhead. "Many of those now prominent in the Party's (i.e. the NF) affairs, including the former Greater Britain Movement and Nazi leader John Tyndall (sample quote: 'The Jew is like a poisonous maggot feeding on a body in an advanced state of decay.'), have appeared before the courts." (The Sunday Times, 30.3.69). Tyndall said: "Mein Kampf is my doctrine." (The Guardian, 8.2.64). He is the author of a booklet entitled British Nationalism. (Issued from:- The Nationalist Centre, Birkbeck Hill, London, S.E.21.). It was published in June, 1967, and is sold and distributed by NF members and branches. Chapters are headed: "Nationalism - Policy and Faith", "Greater Britain", "A Nationalist Economy", "Race Preservation", "Strong National Government" and "Regeneration Within". Whilst not actually using the word Nazi, the booklet is, in fact, typical Nordic-type Fascism, i.e. Nazism. Examples: "We nationalists have neither lost faith in Britain nor in the British people. We believe that there is no fundamental weakness in our nation that cannot be cured by the emergence of a new political leadership. It is our intention eventually to provide that leadership and to provide the policy through which Britain can climb back to her former heights and regain her confidence and self respect. This is the meaning of the nationalist movement....Today we need, not argument of theory, but resolute leadership, firm action, and great national purpose. Above all, we need unity as a people, transcending the petty interests of faction and class, and linking all in a dynamic upsurge of creative vigour in every field and leisure." (compare with Hitler and Mosley). "Today, International Finance rules our lives...In recent years in particular the forces of International Finance have become noticeably involved in political developments which are clearly subversive to the interests of the great Western nations - the uprooting of Belgium power in the Congo and world sanctions campaign against Rhodesia being prominent examples. Many people are coming to believe that International Finance has a vested interest in the creeping internationalism of the world, and that behind all the slogans about 'peace' and 'brotherhood' lurk sinister designs which are likely to place total control in the hands of a few ruthless financial manipulators. The British world must be freed from the clutches of the international financial system, and must firmly control all the financial forces through which its economy is fed. This means strong government direction of financial enterprise within defined national and Commonwealth bounds, and based on a regular equilibrium between the creation of money and the powers of production". (see Mosley on "international finance", particularly Tomorrow We Live). "Our only mixture is of stocks of North Western Europe closely akin to each other in spirit and culture and blended together as harmonious twigs of a family tree". (see Stewart Houston Chamberlain). "...our first duty and concern is our own race; the protection of its interests, the advancement of its power." Under "Strong National Government", Tyndall advocates; government should be elected by an informed public opinion, it "should be given power necessary to properly tackle the most essential tasks, long term as well as short, and does not have to contend with a permanent civil



war between parties and private factions of vested interest." The answer is, says Tyndall, "reform the franchise so as to equate voting power with fitness to use it." Tyndall also advocates greater control over Press and TV. Moreover "government, once elected, must feel able to plan and build on foundations that are fairly permanent, and if necessary to endure the unpopularity for a time without its power being impaired. It must be given time to achieve results..." He then suggests a ten-year period of government rule instead of the present five years.

JOHN BEAN: "The British National Party is led by...John Bean...Its paper Combat pours out hatred and bitterness against coloured immigrants." (Immigration and Race in British Politics, by Paul Foot, 1965.). Former member of Mosley's Union Movement. Former President of the National Youth Movement. Former National Organiser of the BNP. (see "Anti-Fascist Report"). The BNP was formed in 1960. "Bean has been described as a 'British Goebbels', and admits that he regards coloured people as 'inferior to British people'. He also admits that coloured immigration is his real recruiting issue, and that it is bringing in a constant flow of members. He leans towards Fascism of the Nordic school, and is a super-patriot. He calls for compulsory repatriation of all coloured immigrants..." (Foot). "Bean...strutting around calling (himself) 'Goebbels'..." (Foot). Bean is former editor of Combat. It has now been incorporated into Spearhead. Bean now writes a regular column in Spearhead.

(ANDREW FOUNTAIN: Fought in Spain - for General Franco. Mainly instrumental, with Chesterton and Bean, for forming the National Front. Former President of the British National Party. Former Executive Member of the N.F. Front candidate in Action in March, 1968. According to the "Anti-Fascist Report" he was "Expelled from the National Front on June 19th, 1968, for issuing a circular telling branches to prepare for an insurrectionary movement in Britain.")

Official National Front policy. This is set out in 13 objectives; they include:-

- (1) "To replace what is now known as 'The Commonwealth' by a modern British world system which, while ensuring the sovereign independence of each nation, would work for the closest co-operation between the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Rhodesia, and in which, if they so desired, the Republics of South Africa and Ireland would occupy an honoured place."
- (2) "To permit the association with this new world system of approved Afro-Asian countries on terms acceptable to its foundation members."
- (3) "To achieve for the system adequate economic and agricultural self-sufficiency to make possible the creation of the financial and military strength needed to guarantee its freedom from both Communist domination and coercion by the power of the international money-lending houses and their financial and political agencies".
- (4) "To establish in Great Britain a strong Government with the courage to cure the nation of the spiritual sickness which generates more sympathy for the murderer and the thug than for their victims and which fails to give the police and prison warders the backing they must have if they are to maintain law and order and preserve the civilised decencies."
- (5) "To preserve our British native stock in the United Kingdom, to prevent inter-racial strife, such as is seen in the United States of America, and to eradicate race hatred, by terminating non-white immigration, with humane and orderly repatriation of non-white immigrants (and their dependants) who have entered since the passing of the British Nationality Act, 1948."
- (6) "To seek within non-Communist Europe and elsewhere suitable alliances which would replace involvement in treaty organisations destructive of national sovereignty, and would resist hostile interference by the United Nations and similar organisations."
- (7) "To safeguard Britain's survival in the technological age by stopping the brain-drain through providing incentives, and if need be imposing contractual obligations, whereby British students who take advantage of State-aided training in advanced science and technology repay the debt owed to the country by devoting to its service their



skills over a given number of years."

(8) "To give unremitting support to British and other European communities overseas in their maintenance of civilisation in lands threatened with a reversion to barbarism."

(9) "To review financial 'overseas aid' and other gifts by Britain where there is neither strategical nor political compensation therefore."

(10) "To foster the wise use of the country's natural resources of land and water both to ensure increased productivity and to preserve as a national heritage our rural amenities against undue urban encroachment."

(11) "To ensure that just profits, salaries and wages, founded on a fair partnership between employers and employees, are guaranteed by maintaining the principle of private enterprise within a framework of national guidance (\*\*), wherein the employees would be genuinely represented in all matters pertaining to hours, wages and working conditions. Consumer interests would also be represented to ensure protection from monopolistic and other malpractices."

(12) "To encourage home-ownership to give to the people a personal stake in their country."

(13) "To create a national movement to give guidance for the healthy mental and physical development of British youth."

(\*\*) This "principle" is identical to the Nazi method of organising industry. In Germany, it was called Wirtschaftslenkung, which means "guided private enterprise" within the nation. (see Modern Capitalism, by Andrew Shonfield.).

The National Front often publishes leaflets. They include ones opposing the Common Market, on Race and repatriation of "coloured" immigrants, the "Death Pedlars", and on Law and Order, "Goldfish - or the Gallows?". They are often emotive, such as "Break the poisonous influence of the Renegades, the Race Mixers!" or "Support the Police and the Prison Warders." Another includes "UNITE the nation - instead of waging the class war...PUT Britons first..."

The National Front has also adopted the old British Union of Fascist's slogan: BRITAIN FIRST. (see various issues of Spearhead and photographs of NF marches.)

\*\*

\*\*

\*\*